Practical 16

Aim: To perform the concept of trigger

Write a PL/SQL block to update the salary where deptno is 10. Generate trigger that will store the original record in another table before updation take place.

Query:

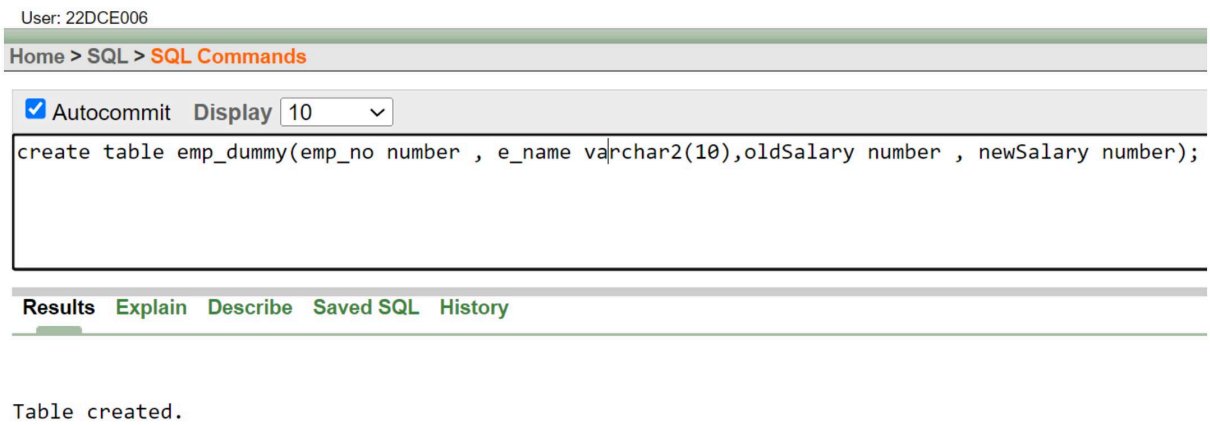
create table emp_dummy(emp_no number , e_name varchar2(10),oldSalary number , newSalary number);

```
create or replace trigger trigger_used
before update on employee
for each row
when (new.dept_no = 10)
begin
   insert into emp_dummy (emp_no, e_name, oldSalary, newSalary)
   values (:old.emp_no, :old.emp_name, :old.emp_sal, :new.emp_sal);
end;

update employee SET emp_sal = 10000 WHERE emp_no = 105 AND dept_no = 10;
update employee SET emp_sal = 5000 WHERE emp_no = 105 AND dept_no = 10;
update employee SET emp_sal = 5000 WHERE emp_no = 106 AND dept_no = 10;

Select * from emp_dummy;
```

Output:



Autocommit Display 10

```
create table emp_dummy( emp_no number, e_name varchar2(10), oldSalary number, newSalary number);

create or replace trigger trigger_used
before update on employee
for each row when(new.dept_no = 10)
begin
insert into emp_dummy(emp_no, e_name, oldSalary, newSalary) values (:old.emp_no, :old.emp_name, :old.emp_sal, :new.emp_sal);
end;

update employee set emp_sal = 10000 where emp_no = 105 and dept_no = 10;
update employee set emp_sal = 5000 where emp_no = 105 and dept_no = 10;
update employee set emp_sal = 5000 where emp_no = 106 and dept_no = 10;

select * from emp_dummy;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMP_NO	E_NAME	OLDSALARY	NEWSALARY
105	Anita	5000	10000
105	Anita	10000	5000
106	Sneha	2450	5000

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

Conclusion: From this practical I learned the concept of triggers in PL/SQL

Staff Signature:

Grade:

Remarks by the Staff: